REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE CALDWELL COUNTY CLERK

For The Year Ended December 31, 2007



CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

AUDIT EXAMINATION OF THE CALDWELL COUNTY CLERK

For The Year Ended December 31, 2007

The Auditor of Public Accounts has completed the Caldwell County Clerk's audit for the year ended December 31, 2007. Based upon the audit work performed, the financial statement presents fairly in all material respects, the revenues, expenditures, and excess fees in conformity with the regulatory basis of accounting.

Financial Condition:

Excess fees increased by \$54,537 from the prior year, resulting in excess fees of \$55,491 as of December 31, 2007. Revenues increased by \$241,380 from the prior year and expenditures increased by \$186,843.

Report Comment:

• The County Clerk's Office Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties

Deposits:

The County Clerk's deposits were insured and collateralized by bank securities.

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CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

The Honorable Sherman Chaudoin, Caldwell County Judge/Executive The Honorable Toni Watson, Caldwell County Clerk Members of the Caldwell County Fiscal Court

Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited the accompanying statement of revenues, expenditures, and excess fees regulatory basis of the County Clerk of Caldwell County, Kentucky, for the year ended December 31, 2007. This financial statement is the responsibility of the County Clerk. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this financial statement based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the Audit Guide for County Fee Officials issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts, Commonwealth of Kentucky. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement is free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As described in Note 1, the County Clerk's office prepares the financial statement on a regulatory basis of accounting that demonstrates compliance with the laws of Kentucky, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the revenues, expenditures, and excess fees of the County Clerk for the year ended December 31, 2007, in conformity with the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated July 18, 2008 on our consideration of the County Clerk's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.



The Honorable Sherman Chaudoin, Caldwell County Judge/Executive The Honorable Toni Watson, Caldwell County Clerk Members of the Caldwell County Fiscal Court

Based on the results of our audit, we have presented the accompanying comment and recommendation, included herein, which discusses the following report comment:

• The County Clerk's Office Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the County Clerk and Fiscal Court of Caldwell County, Kentucky, and the Commonwealth of Kentucky and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Respectfully submitted,

Crit Luallen

Auditor of Public Accounts

July 18, 2008

CALDWELL COUNTY TONI WATSON, COUNTY CLERK STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND EXCESS FEES - REGULATORY BASIS

For The Year Ended December 31, 2007

Revenu	ies
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State Fees For Services		\$ 8,611
Fiscal Court		6,468
Licenses and Taxes:		
Motor Vehicle-		
Licenses and Transfers	\$ 481,239	
Usage Tax	966,548	
Tangible Personal Property Tax	934,844	
City Vehicle Tax	37,605	
Vehicle Liens	6,430	
Other-		
Fish and Game Licenses	7,883	
Marriage Licenses	4,209	
Deed Transfer Tax	34,031	
Delinquent Tax	125,902	
Affordable Housing Trust	 21,210	2,619,901
Fees Collected for Services:		
Recordings-		
Deeds, Easements, and Contracts	15,498	
Real Estate Mortgages	22,274	
Chattel Mortgages and Financing Statements	41,843	
Powers of Attorney	1,061	
All Other Recordings	16,233	
Charges for Other Services-		
Miscellaneous	 12,100	109,009
Interest Earned		737
Total Revenues		2,744,726

CALDWELL COUNTY TONI WATSON, COUNTY CLERK STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPE

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND EXCESS FEES - REGULATORY BASIS For The Year Ended December 31, 2007 (Continued)

Expenditures

Motor Vehicle- Licenses and Transfers \$ 337,233 Usage Tax 937,545 Tangible Personal Property Tax 322,429 Licenses, Taxes, and Fees- Fish and Game Licenses 7,761 Marriage Licenses 1,625 Delinquent Tax 17,303 Legal Process Tax 14,110 Affordable Housing Trust 21,210 \$ 1,659,216 Payments to Fiscal Court: Tangible Personal Property Tax 77,200 Delinquent Tax 13,744 Deed Transfer Tax 32,283 123,227 Payments to Other Districts: Tangible Personal Property Tax 497,871	Payments to State:		
Usage Tax Tangible Personal Property Tax Licenses, Taxes, and Fees- Fish and Game Licenses Fish and Game Licenses Marriage Licenses Delinquent Tax Legal Process Tax Affordable Housing Trust Payments to Fiscal Court: Tangible Personal Property Tax Deed Transfer Tax Payments to Other Districts: 937,545 322,429 1,659,216 7,761 1,625 1,625 1,625 1,625 1,410 1,4110 21,210 \$ 1,659,216	•		
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Tangible Personal Property Tax Licenses, Taxes, and Fees- Fish and Game Licenses Marriage Licenses Delinquent Tax Legal Process Tax Affordable Housing Trust Payments to Fiscal Court: Tangible Personal Property Tax Delinquent Tax 13,744 Deed Transfer Tax Payments to Other Districts:	Usage Tax		
Licenses, Taxes, and Fees- Fish and Game Licenses Marriage Licenses Delinquent Tax 17,303 Legal Process Tax 4,110 Affordable Housing Trust Payments to Fiscal Court: Tangible Personal Property Tax Delinquent Tax 13,744 Deed Transfer Tax Payments to Other Districts:			
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Delinquent Tax Legal Process Tax Affordable Housing Trust Payments to Fiscal Court: Tangible Personal Property Tax Delinquent Tax Deed Transfer Tax Payments to Other Districts: 17,303 14,110 21,210 \$ 1,659,216			
Legal Process Tax Affordable Housing Trust Payments to Fiscal Court: Tangible Personal Property Tax Delinquent Tax Deed Transfer Tax Payments to Other Districts: 14,110 21,210 \$ 1,659,216			
Affordable Housing Trust 21,210 \$ 1,659,216 Payments to Fiscal Court: Tangible Personal Property Tax 77,200 Delinquent Tax 13,744 Deed Transfer Tax 32,283 123,227 Payments to Other Districts:	<u> </u>		
Tangible Personal Property Tax Delinquent Tax Deed Transfer Tax Payments to Other Districts: 77,200 13,744 232,227			\$ 1,659,216
Tangible Personal Property Tax Delinquent Tax Deed Transfer Tax Payments to Other Districts: 77,200 13,744 232,227			
Delinquent Tax Deed Transfer Tax 13,744 Deed Transfer Tax 32,283 Payments to Other Districts:	Payments to Fiscal Court:		
Deed Transfer Tax 32,283 123,227 Payments to Other Districts:	Tangible Personal Property Tax	77,200	
Payments to Other Districts:	Delinquent Tax	13,744	
	Deed Transfer Tax	32,283	123,227
Tangible Personal Property Tax 497,871			
		*	
Delinquent Tax <u>62,655</u> 560,526	Delinquent Tax	 62,655	560,526
Payments to City of Princeton 32,591	Payments to City of Princeton		32,591
Payments to Sheriff 952	Payments to Sheriff		952
Payments to County Attorney 18,737	Payments to County Attorney		18,737
Operating Expenditures and Capital Outlay:	Operating Expenditures and Capital Outlay:		
Personnel Services-			
Deputies' Salaries 129,549		129.549	
Part-Time Salaries 2,984	•		
Overtime Gross 1,790			
Employee Benefits-		1,770	
Employer's Share Social Security 15,348	± *	15.348	
Employer's Share Retirement 30,687	± *		
Employer's Paid Health Insurance 646	÷ •		
Contracted Services-		0-10	
Advertising 172		172	

CALDWELL COUNTY

TONI WATSON, COUNTY CLERK

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND EXCESS FEES - REGULATORY BASIS For The Year Ended December 31,2007

(Continued)

Expenditures (Continued)

Operating Expenditures and Capital Outlay: (Continue	ed)			
Materials and Supplies-				
Office Supplies	\$	5,191		
Other Charges-				
Conventions and Travel		5,115		
Dues		500		
Postage		5,087		
Tax Bill Preparation		2,232		
Telephone		1,733		
Bad Debt Expense		227		
Miscellaneous		1,055	\$ 202,316	
Capital Outlay-				
Office Equipment			13,565	
Total Expenditures				\$ 2,611,130
Net Revenues				133,596
Less: Statutory Maximum				 71,118
Excess Fees				62,478
Less: Expense Allowance			3,600	
Training Incentive Benefit			3,387	6,987
Excess Fees Due County for 2007				55,491
Payment to Fiscal Court - March 11, 2008				55,491
Balance Due Fiscal Court at Completion of Audit				\$ 0

CALDWELL COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

December 31, 2007

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Fund Accounting

A fee official uses a fund to report on the results of operations. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities.

A fee official uses a fund for fees to account for activities for which the government desires periodic determination of the excess of revenues over expenditures to facilitate management control, accountability, and compliance with laws.

B. Basis of Accounting

KRS 64.820 directs the fiscal court to collect any amount, including excess fees, due from the County Clerk as determined by the audit. KRS 64.152 requires the County Clerk to settle excess fees with the fiscal court by March 15 each year.

The financial statement has been prepared on a regulatory basis of accounting, which demonstrates compliance with the laws of Kentucky and is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Under this regulatory basis of accounting, revenues and expenditures are generally recognized when cash is received or disbursed with the exception of accrual of the following items (not all-inclusive), at December 31 that may be included in the excess fees calculation:

- Interest receivable
- Collection on accounts due from others for 2007 services
- Reimbursements for 2007 activities
- Payments due other governmental entities for December tax and fee collections and payroll
- Payments due vendors for goods or services provided in 2007

The measurement focus of a fee official is upon excess fees. Remittance of excess fees is due to the County Treasurer in the subsequent year.

C. Cash and Investments

At the direction of the fiscal court, KRS 66.480 authorizes the County Clerk's office to invest in the following, including but not limited to, obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, obligations of any corporation of the United States government, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state, and certificates of deposit issued by or other interest-bearing accounts of any bank or savings and loan institution which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or which are collateralized, to the extent uninsured, by any obligation permitted by KRS 41.240(4).

CALDWELL COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT December 31, 2007 (Continued)

Note 2. Employee Retirement System

The county officials and employees have elected to participate in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), pursuant to KRS 78.530 administered by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement Systems. This is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan that covers all eligible full-time employees and provides for retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members.

Benefit contributions and provisions are established by statute. Nonhazardous covered employees are required to contribute 5.0 percent of their salary to the plan. The county's contribution rate for nonhazardous employees was 13.19 percent for the first six months and 16.17 percent for the last six months of the year.

Benefits fully vest on reaching five years of service for nonhazardous employees. Aspects of benefits for nonhazardous employees include retirement after 27 years of service or age 65.

Historical trend information pertaining to CERS' progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the Kentucky Retirement Systems' annual financial report which is a matter of public record. This report may be obtained by writing the Kentucky Retirement Systems, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601-6124, or by telephone at (502) 564-4646.

Note 3. Deposits

The Caldwell County Clerk maintained deposits of public funds with depository institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) as required by KRS 66.480(1)(d). According to KRS 41.240(4), the depository institution should pledge or provide sufficient collateral which, together with FDIC insurance, equals or exceeds the amount of public funds on deposit at all times. In order to be valid against the FDIC in the event of failure or insolvency of the depository institution, this pledge or provision of collateral should be evidenced by an agreement between the County Clerk and the depository institution, signed by both parties, that is (a) in writing, (b) approved by the board of directors of the depository institution or its loan committee, which approval must be reflected in the minutes of the board or committee, and (c) an official record of the depository institution.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a depository institution failure, the County Clerk's deposits may not be returned. The Caldwell County Clerk does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk but rather follows the requirements of KRS 41.240(4). As of December 31, 2007, all deposits were covered by FDIC insurance or a properly executed collateral security agreement.



REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS



The Honorable Sherman Chaudoin, Caldwell County Judge/Executive The Honorable Toni Watson, Caldwell County Clerk Members of the Caldwell County Fiscal Court

> Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of The Financial Statement Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

We have audited the statement of revenues, expenditures, and excess fees - regulatory basis of the Caldwell County Clerk for the year ended December 31, 2007, and have issued our report thereon dated July 18, 2008. The County Clerk's financial statement is prepared in accordance with a basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Caldwell County Clerk's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statement, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Caldwell County Clerk's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Caldwell County Clerk's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However as discussed below, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with the regulatory basis of accounting such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statement that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control over financial reporting. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying comment and recommendation to be a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting.

• The County Clerk's Office Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties



Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of The Financial Statement Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards (Continued)

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting (Continued)

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statement will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we consider the significant deficiency described above to be a material weakness.

Compliance And Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Caldwell County Clerk's financial statement for the year ended December 31, 2007, is free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>.

The County Clerk's response to the finding identified in our audit is included in the accompanying comment and recommendation. We did not audit the County Clerk's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

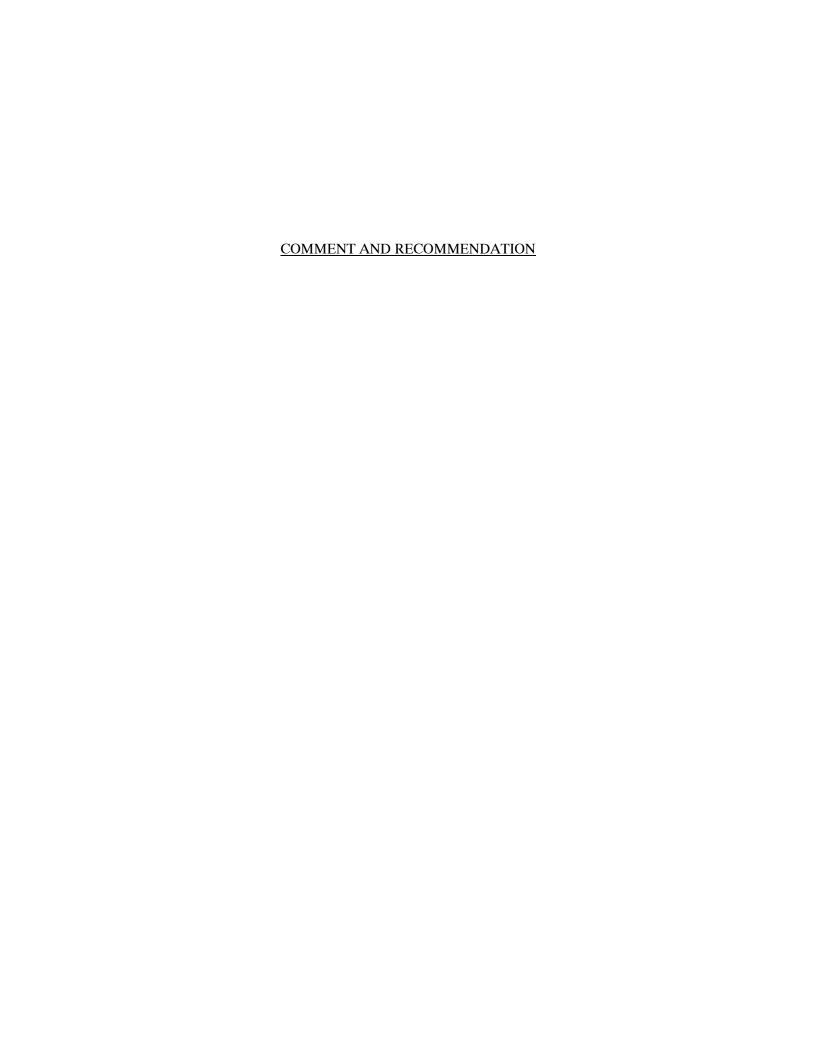
This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Caldwell Fiscal Court, and the Department for Local Government and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Respectfully submitted,

Crit Luallen

Auditor of Public Accounts

July 18, 2008



CALDWELL COUNTY TONI WATSON, COUNTY CLERK COMMENT AND RECOMMENDATION

For The Year Ended December 31, 2007

INTERNAL CONTROL - SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY AND MATERIAL WEAKNESS:

The County Clerk's Office Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties

During our review of internal controls, we noted the County Clerk's office has adequate segregation of duties over motor vehicle receipts and expenditures, and payroll. However, no compensating controls were documented to offset the lack of adequate segregation of duties over all other expenditures, the bank reconciliation process, and financial reporting. The County Clerk prepares and signs checks, maintains the disbursements ledger, performs bank reconciliations, prepares monthly delinquent tax and legal process reports, and prepares the quarterly financial reports. We recommend the County Clerk implement controls, such as the following:

- Someone other than the County Clerk should periodically compare checks to invoices and the disbursements ledger. Any differences should be reconciled. The deputy could document this by initialing the invoices and disbursements ledger.
- Someone other than the County Clerk should periodically compare the bank reconciliation to
 the checkbook or could actually prepare the bank reconciliation. Any differences should be
 reconciled. The deputy could document this by initialing the bank reconciliation and the
 balance in the checkbook.
- Someone other than the County Clerk should compare monthly delinquent tax and legal process reports to the receipts and disbursements ledgers. Any differences should be reconciled. The deputy could document this by initialing the receipts and disbursements ledgers.
- Someone other than the County Clerk should compare the quarterly financial report to the receipts and disbursements ledgers. Any differences should be reconciled. The deputy could document this by initialing the quarterly financial report.

County Clerk's Response: Your recommendation would require a separate bookkeeper which is not practicable in a smaller office.